

BLAINE ON WEST.

HE TALKS TO SOME ALLEGED IRISH-AMERICANS,

AND HARPS UPON THE OLD STRING

Colonizing Voters in New York—Quay Called

Upon to Pay His Reward—The

Prospect Ahead.

NEW YORK, October 25.—[Special.]—Mr.

Blaine made one of his characteristic speeches

tonight at Madison Square garden, to several

thousand alleged Irish-Americans. They are

known as the Pat Ford contingent, and no

more represent the true Irish-Americans of

this city than does a Methodist preacher. Many

Irishmen have been outspoken enough to say

that the Pat Ford crowd were nearly all politi-

cal rascals. It is a wonder to many repub-

licans that Mr. Blaine consents to be so

clumsy in public with Pat Ford, whose

past record is well known. He never misses

an opportunity to appear before the people in

Mr. Blaine's company. Senator Quay, chair-

man of the republican national committee, it

is said, was a participant in a dread holiday

for Mr. Blaine would make some fearful

blunder in his speech. The speech was

outlined to the republican

chief before Mr. Blaine appeared on the plat-

form, and finally endorsed by the Pennsylv-

ania letter to an English voter. The Tribune

and other republican papers have been screech-

ing themselves hoarse over the letter, trying to

make political capital to catch the Irish vote.

The Maine orator thought an Irish American

would be a participant in a dread holiday

for Mr. Blaine would make some fearful

blunder in his speech. The speech was

outlined to the republican

chief before Mr. Blaine appeared on the plat-

form, and finally endorsed by the Pennsylv-

ania letter to an English voter. The Tribune

and other republican papers have been screech-

ing themselves hoarse over the letter, trying to

make political capital to catch the Irish vote.

The Maine orator thought an Irish American

would be a participant in a dread holiday

for Mr. Blaine would make some fearful

blunder in his speech. The speech was

outlined to the republican

chief before Mr. Blaine appeared on the plat-

form, and finally endorsed by the Pennsylv-

ania letter to an English voter. The Tribune

and other republican papers have been screech-

ing themselves hoarse over the letter, trying to

make political capital to catch the Irish vote.

The Maine orator thought an Irish American

would be a participant in a dread holiday

for Mr. Blaine would make some fearful

blunder in his speech. The speech was

outlined to the republican

chief before Mr. Blaine appeared on the plat-

form, and finally endorsed by the Pennsylv-

ania letter to an English voter. The Tribune

and other republican papers have been screech-

ing themselves hoarse over the letter, trying to

make political capital to catch the Irish vote.

The Maine orator thought an Irish American

would be a participant in a dread holiday

for Mr. Blaine would make some fearful

blunder in his speech. The speech was

outlined to the republican

chief before Mr. Blaine appeared on the plat-

form, and finally endorsed by the Pennsylv-

ania letter to an English voter. The Tribune

and other republican papers have been screech-

ing themselves hoarse over the letter, trying to

make political capital to catch the Irish vote.

The Maine orator thought an Irish American

would be a participant in a dread holiday

for Mr. Blaine would make some fearful

blunder in his speech. The speech was

outlined to the republican

chief before Mr. Blaine appeared on the plat-

form, and finally endorsed by the Pennsylv-

ania letter to an English voter. The Tribune

and other republican papers have been screech-

ing themselves hoarse over the letter, trying to

make political capital to catch the Irish vote.

The Maine orator thought an Irish American

would be a participant in a dread holiday

for Mr. Blaine would make some fearful

blunder in his speech. The speech was

outlined to the republican

chief before Mr. Blaine appeared on the plat-

form, and finally endorsed by the Pennsylv-

ania letter to an English voter. The Tribune

and other republican papers have been screech-

ing themselves hoarse over the letter, trying to

make political capital to catch the Irish vote.

DEMOCRATIC DAY.

A GRAND EVENT OF THE CINCIN-

NATI EXPOSITION.

THURMAN AND CARLISLE SPEAK

A Large Procession Reviewed by the Next

Vice-President—The Grand Uniform

And Who Were Upon It.

CINCINNATI, October 25.—At 2 o'clock the

Thurman party were driven to the review-

ing stand at the corner of Race and

Twelfth streets, to review the democratic

procession. The streets were packed. There

were eight divisions, composed of local and

visiting democratic clubs, all of whom

shouted vigorously as they passed

stand. Clubs were present from Ohio,

Indiana and Kentucky. Included in the pa-

rade was a big hat, labeled "Grandpa's hat,"

and a mammoth rosette made of plumes. At

the conclusion of the parade the large crowd

gathered in front of the reviewing stand

and called for speeches from Judge Thurman

and Speaker Carlisle both excused themselves

because of their speeches about to be delivered

elsewhere. The crowd dispersed slowly. The

exhibition buildings were crowded, and Music

hall with upwards of 8,000 people tonight.

Thirty-eight children sat on the stage to re-

present the different states of Ohio. Thurman

made the first speech, in which he eulogized

the democratic party as the friend of labor.

He continued:

Some may say there were southern states that

were democratic, and they had negro slavery. Yes,

but that was the people of the great north-west.

I am not a slaveholder, and I am not a slave-

holder's friend. I am not a slaveholder's

friend. I am not a slaveholder's friend. I am

not a slaveholder's friend. I am not a slave-

holder's friend. I am not a slaveholder's

friend. I am not a slaveholder's friend. I am

not a slaveholder's friend. I am not a slave-

holder's friend. I am not a slaveholder's

friend. I am not a slaveholder's friend. I am

not a slaveholder's friend. I am not a slave-

holder's friend. I am not a slaveholder's

friend. I am not a slaveholder's friend. I am

not a slaveholder's friend. I am not a slave-

holder's friend. I am not a slaveholder's

friend. I am not a slaveholder's friend. I am

not a slaveholder's friend. I am not a slave-

holder's friend. I am not a slaveholder's

friend. I am not a slaveholder's friend. I am

not a slaveholder's friend. I am not a slave-

holder's friend. I am not a slaveholder's

friend. I am not a slaveholder's friend. I am

not a slaveholder's friend. I am not a slave-

holder's friend. I am not a slaveholder's

friend. I am not a slaveholder's friend. I am

not a slaveholder's friend. I am not a slave-

holder's friend. I am not a slaveholder's

friend. I am not a slaveholder's friend. I am

not a slaveholder's friend. I am not a slave-

holder's friend. I am not a slaveholder's

friend. I am not a slaveholder's friend. I am

not a slaveholder's friend. I am not a slave-

holder's friend. I am not a slaveholder's

friend. I am not a slaveholder's friend. I am

not a slaveholder's friend. I am not a slave-

holder's friend. I am not a slaveholder's

TRACK AND TRAFFIC.

**GOSSIP ABOUT THE RAILROADS AND
THEIR POLICY.**

**The Union Depot That Atlanta Will Have—
More About the Possible Combinations—
The Atlanta and Florida.**

It is with pardonable pride that THE CONSTITUTION refers to the fact that a first-class union depot is promised Atlanta.

And the promise comes from the president of the Richmond Terminal company, whose

worship and control of the railroads centered in Atlanta makes him an authority in all such matters.

For the past three months THE CONSTITUTION has talked upon depot, shown itnessed by the increasing travel that has for the past year crowded the carshed to the danger of life and limb, and a discomfort that found expression in various forms of protest. Not only has the need been felt, but a discussion of available and desirable locations has served to keep up the interest in this desired improvement.

This subject has been agitated by THE CONSTITUTION in spite of the opposition of the various roads interested in the permanency of present arrangements. And while the same opposition admitted that the present depot was entirely unsuited to the demands of the railroads and their patrons, it would not admit that any improvement in the way of depot facilities was likely to be accomplished.

Under the former management of the railroads, the depot might never have been built, and the car shed might have continued to do duty for another generation of railroad men should have come and gone, had not the grand consolidation of southern interests benefited.

President John H. Inman has evidently read THE CONSTITUTION

any one who has for years been in the railroad business, and who has less interest in the railroad interests centering here, it is more than likely that the need of a first-class union depot, which has been so prominently kept before the public through these columns, will be met. It is not, however, at all particularly to that matter.

If that is not so, it is hardly probable that in his first interview since the Terminal's purchase of the Georgia company's property, he would have so plainly and particularly pointed out the need of a first-class union depot, which Atlanta is to be supplied with under the present administration of railroads that have made Atlanta the greatest of southern cities.

But, after all, this is history repeating itself so far as **THE CONSTITUTION** is concerned. It has a faculty of repeating itself, and it promises to do so again, when the new depot is its latest "scorn."

The Union Depot and Atlantic.

"**THE CONSTITUTION** has a good deal to say about the prospects of the Western and Atlantic, I see," said a board member yesterday. "I will give you his answer to a reporter's request for news."

"Well, let me tell you something," he continued. "Of course there is no denying that the Western and Atlantic has at present unfavorable prospects for securing more than its share of the local business. There is no

road, which I understand owns over a two-thirds interest in its present lease, will divert any traffic from the Louisville and Nashville to the Chesapeake and Ohio, which, I mean, any traffic that they can control. But the Louisville and Nashville will not be obliged to apply to the board of pay to the Terminal's consolidation of southern railroad interests, as the sun shines." "In what way?" "In my opinion that a grand pool will be formed between the Terminal roads and the Louisville and Nashville. Should this an accommodation to the Louisville and Nashville would certainly be out of the field as a competitor for the lease of the State road. In fact, no corporation would want to lease the State road, because the Louisville and Nashville would be the only competitors," "What do you think of the consolidation proposed in *THE CONSTITUTION*, giving the Queen and Crescent system the right to lease the Chesapeake and Ohio, and the Louisville and Atlantic and an alliance with the Atlantic and Florida?" "That reads well on paper, and it would make a very competitive line for southern business should it be effected, but the Queen and Crescent system is not coming into existence, and the Chesapeake and Ohio is not doing a good business, and I do not think it likely that they would make any fight in this territory for new connections. I think this system will join the pool that I have mentioned."

In fact, I can see no present possibility for the Western and Atlantic becoming other than

local road at the expiration of its present lease. But it is hard to predict the future of the road, which is owned by the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co. The company's prophets might say as well go out of business."

The Atlanta and Florida.

"The Atlanta and Florida has built a tiddler out of one of the stockholders that enterprise yesterday.

"Whatever its future may be, there can be no doubt no tide in the affairs of men comes so much as great deal for Atlanta. Of course everybody will say that there is no chance for it, even when this is accomplished. That is, it is not a tide in the affairs of men, but connections that will grant a fair interchange of traffic. That is a matter for future consideration. The present situation is not a tide in the affairs of men. On to tiddler, should be the sentiment of everybody interested in the Atlanta and Florida."

The Atlanta and Florida.

Trains on the East Tennessee road will run into the carshed on or before November unless some unforeseen change in the present schedule of the road is made. The road should interfere. To the patrons of this road it will prove a great convenience, and relieve them from the discomforts of a transfer—transfers are always disagreeable.

The Terminal's Policy.

NEW YORK, October 25.—[Special.]—The Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, the two largest companies in the group of railroad securities

and not for the purpose of operating railroad properties. It is a Virginia corporation with stockholders centered over a large area of the United States. The Georgia Central railroad stocks are for the purpose of securing harmonious railroad management between the Georgia Central and the Western Railroad. It has acquired a large interest in the stock of the Georgia Central. In many other properties in the south. The local control of the railroad is left to the state government. The preference is in the management of its various projects than may be necessary to protect the interests of the state.

The Georgia Central railroad will be managed as it has been in the past, by a board of directors composed of representatives of the state and federal governments and officers and agents who are identified with the interests of the communities in which the railroad operates. The board will have the authority to secure better service in both passenger and freight departments, and to improve the physical condition of the road. The people for such service, at the same time obtaining the best return for their investment, and the best results for the bond and stockholders as good if not better results than those obtained by the present management.

A Big Mexican Railroad Deal

EAGLE PASS, TEX., October 25.—A rumor current here today to the effect that negotiations are pending, which, if consummated, would result in the transfer of the Internal rail road passing from the control of the Southern Pacific company to the Mexican Central, which latter road, it is said, would be operated by the American company. The transfer being made, the Mexican Central would become the owners of the shortest route connecting the two great republics. The Central is a portion of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe system, and is one of the largest railroads in the world financially. The Mexican International

It is a part of the Southern Pacific system, the branches out from the main line to the road into this place. It is a line in connection with the Central road at Torrance, a distance of 382 miles. It is the shortest out from all points east to the city of Mexico, being 700 miles shorter than the Central route via El Paso. Since its completion it has a more monopolized the immense commercial interchange between the two countries for the field of the Pacific, hence it would be a great factor toward the United States and the Mexican Central. The latter able to effect this purchase.

The Railroad Fight in Savannah.
SAVANNAH, Ga., October 25.—[Special.]—New York telegram to the Times states that Messrs.

Chisolm, Swann, Percy, Pine and others, are said to be preparing for a fight for the Central presidency January. W. G. Raoul, the former president of the

THE CONSTITUTION:
Published Daily and Weekly

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION
Is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed
postpaid, for \$1.50 a year, or \$1.00 in clubs of
five or more. Address all letters to
THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION
(Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, post-
paid, for \$1.50 a year, or \$1.00 in clubs of
five or more. Address all letters to
THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

W. J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent,
Park Row, New York City.

20 PAGES 20
EVERYBODY SHOULD READ NEXT

Sunday's Constitution!

20 Pages! 20,000 Edition!

Sunday's issue of THE CONSTITUTION will
be one of the most interesting papers of the day and
will contain much of the news and gossip
of the week. It will also contain
the most complete and up-to-date
report of the election of the
president and vice-president.

VARIETY OF SPECIAL SUBJECTS.
Of interest to the public. The world is drawn on
to supply the demand for interesting Sunday reading,
and the contents of Sunday's Constitution will
be of great value to the reader. It will contain
the most complete and up-to-date
report of the election of the
president and vice-president.

Chief among the attractions of Sunday's Constitution
will be the TEXAS ADDRESS by

HENRY W. GRADY,

Which will be delivered in Dallas tomorrow
and which will be reported in full for

THE CONSTITUTION

The Presidential Election is now the talk of
the country, and the Constitution has every
facility for getting all the news and gossip
concerning it. Sunday's Constitution will
contain complete reports from the two battle
grounds.

NEW YORK AND INDIANA.

Giving the situation in Texas and presenting an
interesting collection of gossip from these and
other states.

JOHN CHANDLER MARSH will present one
of his charming sketches, entitled "Society
and Society's Blame," in which he will tell
of the life of the people, and the influence
of the press.

WALLACE P. REED will again introduce
the "Old Colonel" in his sketch, "The
Bill and the Plunkett," in which he will tell
of the life of the people, and the influence
of the press.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

20 PAGES! 20,000 EDITION!

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent in
for space, and Newadvertisers should order
from the office of the Constitution.

gress. It is the duty of the party to elect
him, and the executive committee is the au-
thority which should speak for the party.
Let it help Mr. Stewart, and THE CON-
STITUTION, in bringing out a full democratic
vote on the day of the election. The col-
umns of THE CONSTITUTION are at its dis-
posal, and we will be glad to assist in any
thing in which we can be of service.

BROTHER WATSON is said to be
wanted in New York. He ought to go and
whop the boys up.

An Irreconcilable Idiot.

The political editor of the Cincinnati
Commercial-Gazette is either an idiot or he
believes that all of the readers of that ex-
cessively noisy republican journal have no
sense at all.

It has been the hobby of this irreconcil-
able idiot to base all of his long-winded de-
clamations of the south on the ground that
all colored citizens, from swaddling infants
up, belong to the republican party, and that
only intimidation prevents every one of
them from voting the republican ticket.

A recent editorial in that paper shows
that Mr. Carlisle was elected speaker of the
house by receiving the vote of 163 members,
against 147 for Mr. Reed, and fifteen scat-
tering. Then follows a table showing that
Mr. Carlisle received the vote of twenty-
eight southern members "from districts in
which republicans are in the majority, and
disfranchised." Six of these districts are in
Georgia—the second, third, fourth, sixth,
eighth and tenth, respectively. Opposite the
names of the representatives from each of
these districts appear what the Commercial-
Gazette says is the "colored majority" in each
of these districts. In Mr. Blount's district,
for instance, it shows that the "colored
majority" is 8,220, and reasons that the
difference between Mr. Blount's majority of
several thousand, and the "colored ma-
jority" in the district, represents the result
of the democratic "intimidation" it took to
steal the district from the republicans.

The argument concerning Mr. Blount's
district is exactly the same as that applied
to each of the other twenty-eight southern
districts whose representatives voted for
Mr. Carlisle, and the votes of each, argues
the Commercial-Gazette, ought by right
to have gone to Mr. Reed, "as the republi-
cans were entitled to the representatives from
each of these districts."

The absurdity of this argument is ap-
parent. Nobody denies that in a number of
southern districts there are a majority of
colored inhabitants, but this does not mean
necessarily that there are a majority of
legal voters. Every man in the
state of Georgia, and any other southern
state, is entitled to vote after having reached
the age of twenty-one, provided he complies
with the requirements of the state for qual-
ification for the right of suffrage.

One of these requirements, in many
southern counties, is in the north, is that
every voter should first have paid the taxes
which he owes his state and county before
he can exercise the right of suffrage. This
is a wise regulation, for no man should be
entitled to the privilege of participation in
the control of state affairs who is unwilling
to meet his obligations as a citizen. Gov-
ernment is for the protection of all; there-
fore, all should assist in maintaining its ex-
penses.

It would of course be wrong to make any
discrimination on account of race, color or
anything else, in levying taxes, or to resort
to any check by which men could not vote,
even though they were willing to comply
with their duties as citizens. Such has been
the case in republican Rhode Island, where
the republican party, by virtue of its author-
ity, has for many years disfranchised thou-
sands of men because they were not fortu-
nate enough to possess pocket-books of regu-
lar size.

It is an easy matter for every man in the
south, both white and black, to cast his bal-
lot if he simply goes to the trouble of en-
tailing himself to the privilege, and because
they all do not do so is no evidence that
they are defrauded of the right. Some
men qualify themselves and others do not.

Therefore, the simple fact that there is a
colored majority of 8,220 in Mr. Blount's
district is no evidence whatever that there
is a majority of republican voters in the
district, even admitting that this majority
of 8,220 represented a majority of grown
colored men in the district, which it does
not, and further admitting that every col-
ored voter in the district votes the republi-
can ticket, which they do not.

At the democratic headquarters in New
York everybody is reported confident and
happy.

A Great Big Toe.

Modern spiritualism, or spiritism, as it is
sometimes called, had its origin with the
manifestations of the celebrated Fox sisters
in one of the interior towns of New York
state. The sensation that these sisters cre-
ated cannot be adequately described in this
day and at this time. They astonished mul-
titudes by their wonderful performances,
and attracted the attention of the whole
country.

There was a belief in spiritualism before
the Fox sisters came before the public, but
their remarkable manifestations confirmed
and justified that belief, and from their ap-
pearance may be dated the modern spiri-
tualistic, or spiritist, movement, which is
much larger and more important than most
people suppose.

In New York city recently one of the Fox
sisters—now an old woman—made her ap-
pearance on a public stage for the purpose of
showing how the celebrated spirit-rappings
were produced. She repeated the part she
took in the matter years ago, and was de-
sirous, so she said, of making her explana-
tion and an exposure in the most public
manner.

So, at the Academy of Music, before a
packed audience, Mrs. Margaret Fox Kane
took the stage and announced, in a feeble
and pathetic way, that spiritualism is all
humbuggery. Having got through with her
little speech, the old lady proceeded to
demonstrate that the famous spirit-rap-
pings at Rochester were produced, not
by the spirits themselves, but
by the joints of her big toe on a
sounding-board. The demonstration was
perfect and satisfactory except to a number
of spiritualists who appear determined to
insist that their faith is based on a series
of senseless knockings and rappings.

Mrs. Kane is an old woman, as we have
said, but her big toe has apparently lost
none of its pristine vigor. It rattled on the
sounding board with all the energy of a
"hominy-beater." The performance was

satisfactory to the public, but some of the
spiritualists present hissed and groaned.
And yet the performance did not prove that
the faith of the spiritualists is groundless.
It only proved that a woman's big toe is a
very big thing indeed.

In this connection—as the New York Sun
would say—we observe that some of our
metropolitan contemporaries allude to Mrs.
Kane's great toe. Now this is all wrong.
One toe cannot be greater than another—
but one toe can be bigger than another,
just as Mrs. Kane's big toe appears to be the
biggest toe ever heard of in these United
States.

We fear that the democrats in this neigh-
borhood do not appreciate the necessity of
making contributions to the campaign fund.
By some means they have become impressed
with the idea that Cleveland can be elected
without money or work. This may be a
mistaken idea.

His Luck Turned Too Late.

A sad feature connected with the death of
the late Colonel Pulsifer, the Boston
editor and capitalist, has just come to light.

It is generally believed that Colonel Pul-
sifer committed suicide on account of his
financial troubles. Everything depended
upon the success of his agents in London in
placing about a million and a half dollars in
Marietta and North Georgia railroad bonds.
The day before he died he called several
times to London, but received no satisfac-
tory answer. In his despair he killed him-
self. Twenty-four hours later the news
came that his bonds had been placed, and
his fortunes were re-established on a secure
footing.

A similar case occurred in London some
years ago. A disappointed investor who
had spent his last cent committed suicide,
and on the following day the government
made a proposition to utilize his invention
and pay him a million dollars for it. But
it was too late. Like Pulsifer he had
given up and died too soon.

Of course it is useless to point the moral.
Men will continue to kill themselves when
they lose their money. And yet it is a fool-
ish as well as a wicked thing to do. Life
even without a fortune can be made worth
living.

The Latest Move of DeLesseppe.

It is possible, after all, that the Panama
canal company will finally raise the needed
amount of money for its enterprise.

Out of the 2,000,000 bonds issued under
the recent lottery scheme, 1,200,000 still re-
main unsold. De Lesseppe and his son are
now making a canvass from town to town,
urging the people to subscribe for stock.
The condition proposed is that the
subscribers shall not be liable unless the
subscriptions reach the entire amount now
unplaced.

The middle class of the French people
have already invested so much money in the
enterprise, and they feel so much confidence
in the ability of their government to back
them up, that it is almost a foregone con-
clusion that the necessary funds will be raised.

Whether the canal will be completed or
not by 1890 is another question. With the
hostile interest of the Nicaragua route, and
the rivalry against the Panama scheme, it is
difficult in this country to get trustworthy
information. It now seems to be settled
that the great work on the Isthmus has
progressed much more favorably than has
been generally supposed. With additional
funds there is no reason why the project
should not turn out in the course of two or
three years to be an accomplished fact.
Time will show.

A SHORT TIME ago a negro woman in South
Carolina was so ill that she was given up for
dead. The regular physicians could do
nothing. At last a voodoo doctor was ap-
plied to. He pretended to discover a charm of
wonderful power, which he gave to the invalid.
All at once the sick woman began to mend,
and in a short time she was able to leave her
bed. Some of the northern contemporaries
have expressed their surprise over the in-
cident, but there is nothing surprising about it.
Napoleon said that imagination ruled the
world. There is nothing truer. The imagination
has more to do than anything else in mak-
ing us sick or well. Voodoo doctors, as well
as the professors of the faith cures, understand
this, and succeed almost without fail. In the
case of the sick woman, the voodoo doctor, in
the cultured circles of Boston.

ONE OF THE QUARANTINE commissioners of
New York says that he will keep an eye on
Florida oranges this season and investigate
them with a view to ascertaining whether they
can convey yellow fever germs or not. High
medical authorities have always regarded
oranges as absolutely free from any infection
or contagion.

IT IS COMFORTING to know that the lead
corner has failed. In these days of successful
corners and deals, this is something.

A LONDON PAPER is the authority for the
statement that Elder Haggard has a curious
theory regarding the fate of Henry M. Stanley.
He thinks that the explorer is alive, but that
he has been seized, taken into the interior of
Africa and, defiled by some of the tribes. He
is inclined to think that Stanley will be treated
with kindness and honor, and that he will be
permitted to escape. He thinks that the in-
terior tribes find a real life idol who
seems to them to be godlike in appearance and
power, they are not likely to give him up. All
of which is about as probable as Haggard's
story, "She."

THE PUBLISHERS AND PRINTERS of New
York are said to be almost at a standstill for
Cleveland. It is a high compliment to a candidate
to have such an intelligent constituency solidly
arrayed on his side.

WINTER IS TURNING HIS ugliest side towards
us unusually early in the season.

THE LATEST is that the bloodhounds which
are in training in London to reinforce the
patrol of Sir Charles Warren have run away or
been stolen, and the city is upset by the loss.
A dispatch says: "In furtherance of their
training to catch the Whitechapel murderer,
the dogs were taken to a common in the
suburbs and there laid on scent at intervals.
When let loose on their last run they were lost
to sight altogether. The men in charge were
frantic. Despite the closest search, the dogs,
up to the present, have not been found. Per-
haps some smart dog friar has made a grand
haul of Warren's prize hounds."

A CROWD of fun-loving boys in Chicago,
the other day, piled up a lot of shavings around
a drunken man, and tried to make a bonfire of
him. The victim was rescued just in time to
save his life.

WHEN GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN can get
more than \$2,000 in a single lecture for the
benefit of the yellow fever sufferers it is time
to stop ridiculing him as a crank. If he is a
crank we need a few more of that sort.

A GOOD ENGLISH divine going to show the
advantage of a life like ours in preference to
one like Methuselah, according to the tradi-
tion, has made some figures that are startling.

He shows that if one of Noah's boys, after the
famous flood, had lived to be 300 years old,
having his first child at 30 and his last when
170, and allowing for one addition to his fam-
ily each three years, and supposing them all
to live, he could gather about his ample board
at the last 147 sons and daughters. With a
reasonable degree of prolific bearing, his
grandchildren would number between 10,000
and 12,000, and the whole little family would
be the figures added together. This esti-
mate is moderate, if monogamy alone be con-
sidered. But under a polygamous system the
figures would swell enormously. Some of the
consequences possible under such a state of
affairs are appalling.

SINCE BISMARCK has reduced his flesh his
health is better than it has been in twenty
years. He cannot, in the course of nature, be
spared much longer, but it is possible that for
many years to come his clear and vigorous in-
tellect will continue to direct the affairs of
Germany.

NEWS HAS BEEN received of the death in the
Holy Land of H. G. Spofford, of Chicago. Mr.
Spofford three years ago gave up a lucrative
law practice to go to Jerusalem, where he pro-
posed to await the second coming of Christ.

THE APPARENTLY bottomless underground
cavern running through North Carolina may
surprise the country when the next earth-
quake comes along. It is a very uncomfort-
able freak of nature.

THE OLD DODGE of taking the vote of the
passengers on a train to ascertain their presi-
dential preferences is now being resorted to.
The democratic interviewers always find a
solid train load for Cleveland, while the re-
publican find that all the travelers these days
are for Harrison. Rather queer, and yet just
what might be expected.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

We Heartily Approve.

ARGUMENT, GA., October 25.—Editors Con-
stitution: As the most prominent paper in the state,
let me urge you to appeal to all Georgians in behalf
of the national election committee. The time is
short and the need imperative. The south has
done literally nothing for a cause in which
they have so much at stake. Animate the
people to a sense of their responsibility. Imagine
defeat and its ascription to the south's indiffer-
ence.

To what cause on earth could we give with such
assurance of reward?
The people are willing to help in this crisis, but
they need to be told of their duty. Urge all the
papers of the state to ask for contributions, and let
us feel, whether we win or lose, that we have done
something to deserve victory. I SUBSCRIBE.

The Atlanta and Florida Railroad.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Your article yes-
terday morning in regard to the railroad situation,
as affected by the reaching of the Terminal com-
bination, intensified the feeling that vast change
has come in our railroad and commercial circles.
The subject is of grave importance to Atlanta and
to the future of its railroad enterprises. Your in-
teresting and prompt article has been a tonic of
hope to the people, and has done much to bring
possible effects of the Terminal deal upon the West-
ern and Atlantic road, is full of suggestions and
meanings which cannot fail to arouse the minds of
our citizens to the fact that the situation demands
our wisest thought and most prudent action. In
order that no policy shall be allowed to control in-
terests on which depend the welfare of Georgia and
the prosperity of Atlanta. The article alluded to
the fact that the situation demands the state road,
and will doubtless enter into the elaborate dis-
cussion which our legislature will find it imperatively
necessary to give to this great problem at the
approaching session.

But there is a point which I specially
desire to call attention to, and that is the
immense importance of the Atlanta and Flor-
ida road to Atlanta and Georgia. It is the
great artery of the state, the life line of our
commerce and industry. It is the great
industrial pluck, the life line of the state, and
the great determination to establish her independ-
ence as a great railroad center, free from all alien
influences and control, and to control the com-
merce and products of Georgia a direct and
dominating outlet, to the markets of the world, at Brun-
swick.

Connection with great northern systems via
the Mer and North Georgia, it would open up
and control, it completed to Brunswick, a vast and
direct route for travel and trade from the lakes
of the north to the Atlantic coast, controlling the
products of thousands of miles of the richest
and most populous territory, and pouring millions
into the lap of Atlanta and the immediate territory
around it. It is a matter of life and death to
Georgia. It is a matter of life and death to
Georgia. It is a matter of life and death

